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The Scarlet Ibis (*Guara rubra*) in Colorado.—My friend Mr. Livesey informs me that whilst he and a party of friends were duck shooting on Grape Creek in Wet Mountain Valley, Custer County, Colorado, in the month of May, 1876, one of the party shot an exceedingly fine specimen of this rare visitor. This bird was skinned and afterwards mounted by a well known firm of taxidermists. So far as I am aware, this specimen, which is now in Mr. Livesey's possession, was never recorded, and hence my reason for making mention of it.—WILLOUGHBY P. LOWE, *Pueblo, Col.*

The Sandhill Crane (*Grus mexicana*).—**A Correction.**—In 'The Auk,' Vol. VIII, pp. 308, 309, I mentioned the capture of this bird, but I expressed my doubts in the article as to its positive identification. It proves to be the Little Brown Crane (*Grus canadensis*) by careful measurements and comparison with a specimen of *Grus mexicana* from Florida. I can find but one other record of this bird for the Atlantic coast, viz.: Brewster, *Auk*, Vol. VII, p. 89.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

The Northern Phalarope.—**A Correction.**—In my article 'Notes on Certain Water Birds in Massachusetts' (*Auk*, XI, July, 1894), at end of third line from bottom of page 226, read *Northern*, for Red. In last word of article, page 228, read *April*, for May.—GEO. H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

***Colinus virginianus cubanensis* not a Florida Bird.**—Being responsible for the introduction of the Cuban Bob-white into the North American list, I desire to state that its introduction was an error, explainable as follows:—

The only Cuban examples of the genus in the National Museum collection, although not agreeing very well with the original description and colored plate of *Ortyx cubanensis* Gould, were naturally supposed to be that subspecies. Birds from southwestern Florida proving to be more like these than examples from more northern localities in Florida (including those from Miami, on which *Ortyx virginianus* var. *floridanus* Coues was based), in fact practically indistinguishable from them, it seemed necessary to refer them to the Cuban form. Mr. Chapman has since shown, however (*Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, IV, 1893, No. 1, p. 290), that two very distinct forms occur in Cuba, the true *Ortyx cubanensis* Gould, which is apparently confined to the mountains, and a form which is "typical of the very dark Quail from southern Florida," which latter he is inclined to think may have been introduced into Cuba. Mr. Chapman having kindly allowed me to inspect his Cuban specimens I am able to state that the specimens from southern Florida referred by me to *cubanensis* are not that bird, but, unless distinguished by a new name, must be referred to *floridanus*.—ROBERT RIDGWAY, *U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.*